



STORAGE NETWORKING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

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N

N\_Port

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A "Node" port connects via a point-to-point link to either a single N\_Port or a single F\_Port. N\_Ports handle creation, detection, and flow of message units to and from the connected systems. N\_Ports are end ports in virtual point-to-point links through a fabric, for example N\_Port to F\_Port to F\_Port to N\_Port using a single Fibre Channel fabric switch. cf. E\_Port, F\_Port, FL\_Port, G\_Port, L\_Port, NL\_Port

N\_Port Name

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A Name Identifier associated with an N\_Port.

NAA

CONTEXT [Network] [Standards]

Acronym for Network Address Authority.

Name\_Identifier

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A 64 bit identifier, consisting of a 60 bit value concatenated with a 4 bit Network\_Address\_Authority\_Identifier. Name\_Identifier identify Fibre Channel entities such as N\_Port, node, F\_Port, or fabric.

name server

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel] [Network]

An intelligent entity in a network that translates between symbolic node names and network addresses. In a Fibre Channel network, a name server translates between world wide names and fabric addresses.

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### CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A "Node Loop" port is capable of arbitrated loop functions and protocols. An NL\_Port connects via an arbitrated loop to other NL\_Port and at most a single FL\_Port. NL\_Ports handle creation, detection, and flow of message units to and from the connected systems. NL\_Ports are end ports in virtual point-to-point links through a fabric, for example NL\_Port to F\_Port to F\_Port to N\_Port using a single Fibre Channel fabric switch. In the absence of a fabric switch FL\_Port, NL\_Ports can communicate with other NL\_Ports in virtual point-to-point links through a FC\_AL open loop circuit often through FC\_AL (Arbitrated Loop) hub or loop switch devices. *cf.* E\_Port, F\_Port, FL\_Port, G\_Port, N\_Port

### node

### CONTEXT [Network] [Storage System]

An addressable entity connected to an I/O bus or network. Used primarily to refer to computers, storage devices, and storage subsystems. The component of a node that connects to the bus or network is a port.

### node name

A Name Identifier associated with a node.

### normal operation

### normal mode

A state of a system in which the system is functioning within its prescribed operational bounds. For example, when a disk array subsystem is operating in normal mode, all disks are up, no extraordinary actions (e.g., reconstruction) are being performed, and environmental conditions are within operational range. Sometimes called optimal mode.

### Non-erasable Content

### CONTEXT [Information Lifecycle Management]

Content that cannot be deleted in accordance with a retention policy.

### non-linear mapping

### CONTEXT [Storage System]

Any form of tabular mapping in which there is not a fixed size correspondence between the two mapped address spaces. Non-linear mapping is required in disk arrays that compress data, since the space required to store a given range of virtual blocks depends on the degree to which the contents of those blocks can be compressed, and therefore changes as block contents change. *cf.* algorithmic mapping, dynamic mapping, tabular mapping

### non-OFC (laser)

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